

COEN-352

Tutorial #11

GRAPH DS

Definition: a non-linear data structure consisting of vertices and edges.

- Vertices are set of objects connected via edges.
- E.G., One can think of the components of a Social Media are like nodes that have relationships to other nodes defined by edges.
- A graph is usually represented as $\mathbf{G} = \{\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{E}\}$, where \mathbf{G} is the graph space, \mathbf{V} is the set of vertices and \mathbf{E} is the set of edges

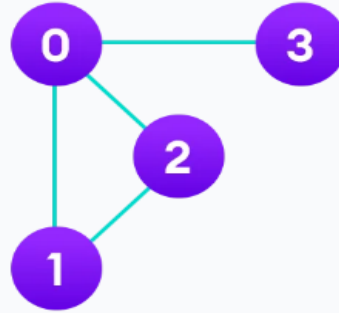
Some Definitions/Terms:

- **Vertex:** A Node in the Graph
- **Edge:** A link between two vertices in the Graph
- **Adjacency:** Two vertices are adjacent if there is an edge between them
- **Path:** Path represents a sequence of edges between the two vertices

Graph Representation:

- Adjacency Matrix
- Adjacency List

Example 1

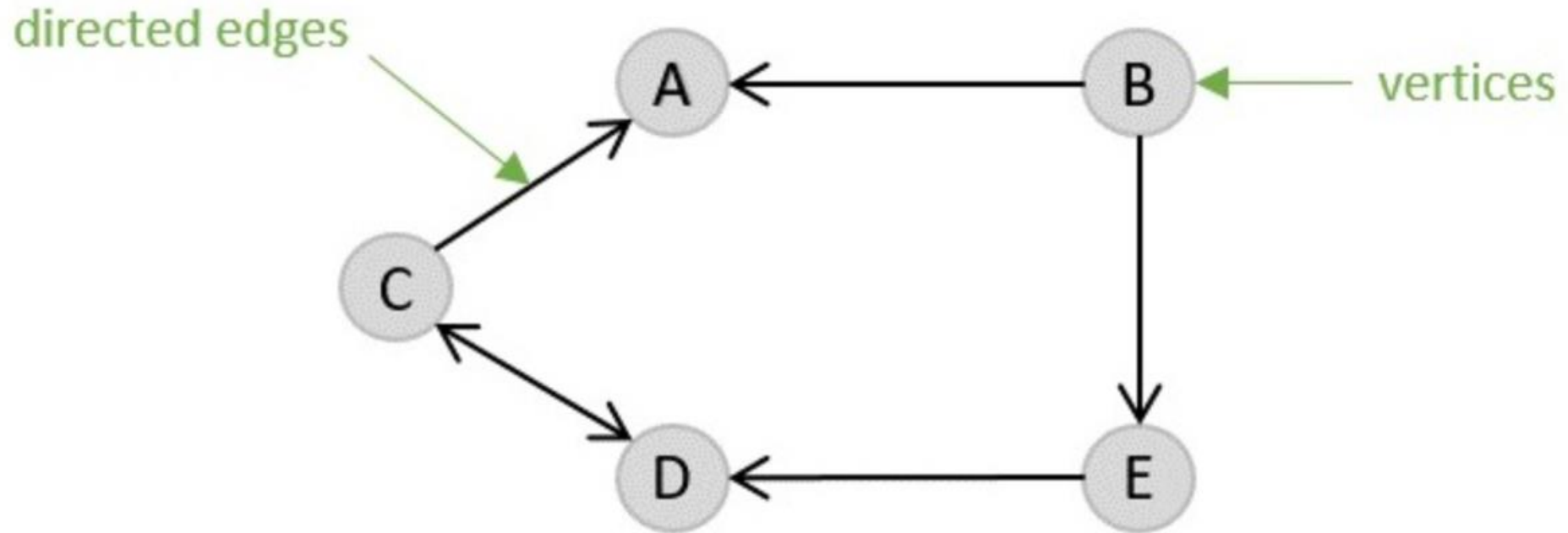


Vertices and edges

In the graph,

```
V = {0, 1, 2, 3}
E = {(0,1), (0,2), (0,3), (1,2)}
G = {V, E}
```

Example 2



Graph Data Structure

Directed Graph

Adjacency Matrix vs List

Adjacency List: An array of linked lists that contain the set of vertices connected to the first element in the array.

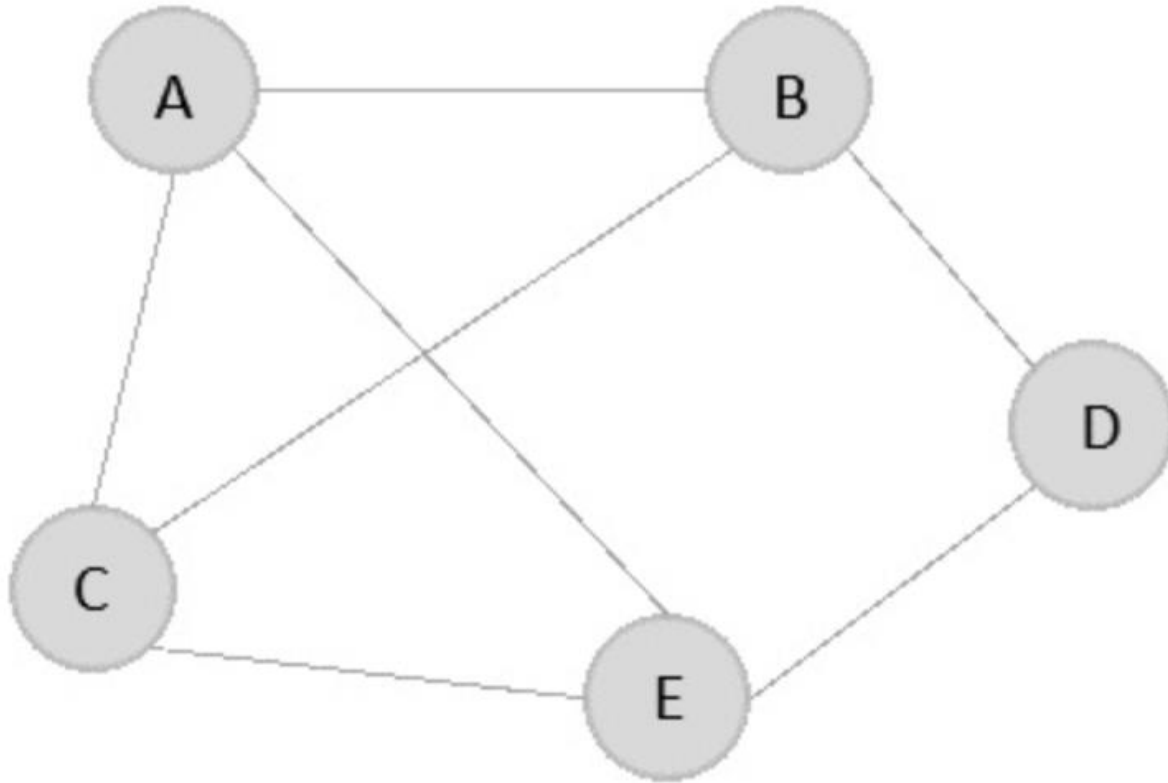
Adjacency Matrix: A 2D Array of size $V \times V$ where each element in the array can be 1 or 0.

- For a Graph $G[][]$, a slot $G[i][j] = 1$ indicates that there is an edge from vertex i to vertex j and if $G[i][j] = 0$, it means otherwise.

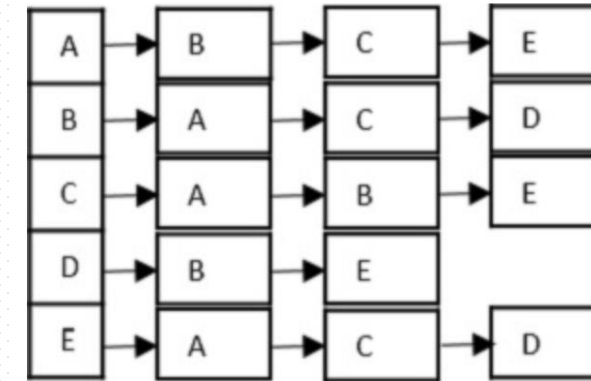
Adjacency List vs Matrix:

Operations	Adjacency Matrix	Adjacency List
Space Complexity	$O(V ^2)$	$O(V + E)$
Inserting a Vertex	$O(V ^2)$	$O(1)$
Inserting an Edge	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Removing an Edge	$O(1)$	$O(E)$
Removing a Vertex	$O(V ^2)$	$O(V + E)$

Adjacency Matrix vs List



Adjacency List Representation



Adjacency Matrix Representation

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	1	1	0	1
B	1	0	1	1	0
C	1	1	0	0	1
D	0	1	0	0	1
E	1	0	1	1	0

Types of Graphs

- **Weighted Graph:** The edges have weights, hence paths also.
- **Unweighted Graph:** Edges are not weighted.
- **Undirected Graph:** Edges have no sense of direction or you can assume that the edges are bi-directional.
- **Directed Graph:** Edges are directed from a vertex to its adjacent vertex.
 - Also called a **Digraph**
- **Acyclic Graph:** A graph with no cycles (paths from a node to itself).
- **Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG):** Directed graph with no cycles.

THANK YOU
